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PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

Quarantine proclamation by the governor of the State of Texas.

Be it known, that I, S. W. T. Lanham, governor of the State of Texas, by authority vested in me by the laws of this State, do hereby declare that quarantine shall be established on the Gulf coast and Rio Grande border on and after April 1, 1904, and it shall continue until closed by proclamation.

1. Said quarantine shall apply to all vessels, persons, or things coming from places infected with yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, or cholera, and all places south of 25° north latitude shall be considered infected unless proof to the contrary be submitted to the State health officer and special exemption be granted to said places, and persons from such places are prohibited from entering this State within a period of time prescribed by the State health officer.

2. I further declare quarantine against any person or persons infected or liable to be infected with yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, or cholera, either within or without the State, and direct the State health officer and health officers of the counties and towns to establish quarantine around any and all such persons whenever in their opinion it is necessary.

3. The coast quarantine stations shall be governed by the following rules:

(a) Not less than five days must have elapsed from the day of sailing from an infected point before vessel will be allowed to enter the ports of Texas, except fruit vessels and such vessels as have been given written permits to do so.

(b) Vessels arriving outside the bar of Texas ports, with sickness on board at the time of arrival, of either yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, or cholera, must not be brought inside of the bar by the pilots, but must be at once reported to the local quarantine officer, who will at once report same to the State health officer, and he will endeavor to have such vessel ordered to the nearest United States marine-hospital station for treatment.

(c) Vessels from an infected place having had sickness or deaths en route, but having no sickness at the time of arrival, will be disinfected and held seven full days after disinfection under observation before being released, and a longer time if considered necessary by the State health officer.

(d) Vessels from places actually infected, and having been at sea longer than ten days, will be disinfected and held under observation five full days unless special permission is given by the State health officer to enter sooner.

(e) Vessels with cargo or passengers from noninfected places south of 25° north latitude with clean bills of health, and having had no

sickness on board, will be disinfected, and may be released without detention if, in the judgment of the local quarantine officer, it is safe to do so.

(f) Pilots will be detained in quarantine a sufficient time to cover the period of incubation of the disease for which the vessel is quarantined if, in the opinion of the quarantine officer, such pilots have been exposed to infection.

(g) No direct communication will be permitted between any vessel or person in quarantine with any person outside, except with the quarantine officials.

(h) Vessels wishing to engage in the fruit trade will be allowed to do so under special restrictions and regulations governing the same.

4. Vessels or persons detained at any quarantine station or detention camp will be subject to such additional rules and regulations as the State health officer may prescribe.

5. Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed as giving authority to local health and quarantine officials to promulgate regulations which conflict with any regulation established by the governor or the State health officer or to interfere with the movement of the State health and quarantine officials, military, or police officers operating under the direction of the governor or State health officer in quarantine matters.

All officials, military authorities, and citizens of Texas are solicited to assist the quarantine officers in the execution of the above rules, and are earnestly requested to notify the governor of any dereliction of duty by officers or employees or any other facts that will give greater efficiency to the quarantine service.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and have caused the seal of the State to be affixed at the city of Austin, this the 31st day of March, A. D. 1904.

S. W. T. LANHAM, *Governor*.

By the governor.

[SEAL.]

J. R. CURL, *Secretary of State*.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

Summary of work in Chinatown, San Francisco, for the week ended April 16, 1904.

The following is received from Assistant Surgeon Currie, under date of April 18:

Week ended April 16.

Buildings reinspected	255
Rooms	1,881
Persons inspected	2,682
Sick	17
Sick prescribed for at Oriental Dispensary	23
Dead examined	14
Necropsies	5
Rats examined bacteriologically	32
Number showing pest infection	None.
Places limed and disinfected	428
Times streets swept	3
Sewers flushed	14
Notices served to abate plumbing nuisances	12
Plumbing nuisances abated	11
Plumbing nuisances undergoing abatement	8
Total number plumbing inspections	89

Transactions on account of smallpox in northern Maine, Canadian border.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Boothby, at Lowelltown, reports April 5, through Surgeon Kalloch, at Portland quarantine, as follows:

Sanitary work at Lowelltown, Me., week ended April 5, 1904.

Persons inspected	120
Persons vaccinated	45
Packages of clothing disinfected	10

Week ended April 12, 1904.

Persons inspected	190
Persons vaccinated	55
Packages of clothing disinfected	12

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hammond, at Van Buren, reports April 9, through Surgeon Kalloch, as follows:

Weekly report of sanitary work in Madawaska region.

Number cases smallpox under supervision	10
Previously reported	10
New cases	0
Houses under quarantine	3
Persons vaccinated	3
Miles of territory covered	66

Transactions on account of yellow fever at Laredo, Tex.

Sanitary conditions of San Antonio, Tex.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., April 10, 1904.

SIR: I have the honor to report on the sanitary conditions of San Antonio as follows: On the surface everything is absolutely clean. The streets are pleasing to the eye. No garbage or trash is to be seen in the streets or alleys; no stagnant water is seen in the gutters or in pools, and few water barrels are about the premises. No disagreeable odors are detected. The health department seems to be keenly alive to the necessity of absolute cleanliness. From the health department I get the following summary of work done since December 1, 1903:

Houses fumigated	96
Rooms fumigated	566
Wells fumigated	140
Cisterns fumigated	69
Cellars fumigated	80
Cesspools fumigated	9
Cisterns filled	64
Wells filled	105
Cesspools filled	29
Notices served to clean	913
Complied with	870
Total inspections made	17,718
Reinspections made	2,777
Sewer connections made	126
Affidavits filed	926
Water barrels screened and faucets attached (city paying for same)	196
Furnished by owners	68

The city has been divided into 33 districts, and to-day there were 33 inspectors placed at work. Their duty is to inspect the premises for anything that might be considered in any way insanitary, and to have

the same abated. There are also 8 garbage or sanitary carts at work for the purpose of carrying away the garbage, and they are provided with a fumigating outfit for the purpose of disinfecting the premises. Stagnant water wherever found is abated, and the place is thoroughly oiled. As far as possible cisterns and water barrels are being discontinued, and water is being used from the artesian source, of which San Antonio has the best that it has been my fortune to see. Where persons are not able to stand the expense of changing from the barrel to the artesian special prices are made to them by the city. Where it is impossible to discontinue the barrel, the city puts in both screen and faucet.

I think everything possible is being done to guard against the recrudescence of the fever, and the health authorities are keenly on the alert to prevent the introduction of any cases should they be threatened. For the detection of any case they are depending upon the physicians to report the same, and there is a city ordinance which demands that all cases of diseases of a contagious nature, as well as all cases of malarial fever, be reported to the board of health for investigation, demanding that all cases of the latter disease be screened as a precautionary measure. I gather from the members of the board of health that as far as they have been able to determine there are no *Stegomyia* present. I have not been able to discover a mosquito of any description since my arrival in the city.

There are no rumors of the existence of any sickness of a suspicious nature from any direction, and the general health of the city seems to be particularly good. Pneumonia has been the most prevalent disease during the past few months. The weather is pleasant, though the nights are a little too cool to be agreeable. I inclose a copy of the governor's quarantine proclamation and a copy of the report made by the board of health concerning their experience with yellow fever last year.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. PURNELL,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., *April 14, 1904.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that, as far as I can ascertain, everything is progressing favorably. The sanitary work is being carried on as rapidly as possible. * * * I secured original of the inclosed map, which shows the location of the reported cases of yellow fever which occurred here last season, also the places where deaths, exclusive of those caused by that disease, in the infected area, occurred during the interval from September 1 to December 1, 1903. * * * It is reasonable to suppose that a good many of these were caused by yellow fever. I inclose you the two lists, thinking that they may not be without interest, especially the causes of death as given. Last year's infected center will be watched with considerable interest during the coming season.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. PURNELL,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Note: The inclosure gives the names and addresses of 42 cases of yellow fever in San Antonio during the fall of 1903. The table entitled

"Cases of yellow fever pronounced such by Doctors Murray, Tabor, and Richardson," published in the report of the board of health, city of San Antonio, Tex., on the yellow-fever situation during the quarantine in the months of October and November, 1903, gives names and addresses of 36 recoveries from yellow fever, and footnote gives total number of deaths 18.

The second inclosure from Doctor Purnell gives a list of 92 deaths occurring in section where yellow fever existed from September 1 to December 1, 1903, with diagnoses, other than yellow fever, including "malarial fever," "meningitis," "congestive chill," "gastric-enteritis," "bilious fever," "exhaustion," "stomach trouble," "uræmia," etc.

Inspection of Benavides—Other localities and ranches to be inspected.

Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon Cock reports, April 6 and 12, through Assistant Surgeon Richardson, as follows:

I have the honor to report that a house-to-house inspection at this point reveals no cases of yellow fever or smallpox.

Measles among children, in epidemic form, has existed for the past ten months. Some 8 or 10 deaths have occurred, attributed to this disease. At present several children have measles, complicated with acute bronchitis and some tonsillitis.

There is not a typical case of dengue discovered in the town.

Population is entirely Mexican, with the exception of one family.

Only one case here so far seen that could cause suspicion of yellow fever, and my opinion is that it is positively not yellow.

Mosquitoes and *Stegomyia* larvæ are here in abundance. I am satisfied that there were several deaths here in December of last year from yellow fever where black vomit was present. I am also convinced that 90 per cent of this population had yellow fever in November and December, 1903.

I shall go from here to San Diego this afternoon and may go overland to Alice to-morrow. Will return here soon as possible, and from here visit overland the populous ranches of Concepcion, Santa Cruz, Philadelphia, and Pintas Negras, pending further orders. Hebbroville and Aguilares, where mosquitoes are plentiful, should be inspected on my return trip.

I shall keep bars sent to-day here in case I should find need for them on my return to this point.

I shall report from San Diego.

Inspection of Alice and other localities.

I had the honor to report to you last from San Diego, Tex., on the 7th instant.

From San Diego I proceeded to Alice, Tex., a town of about 1,500 inhabitants, and a junction of the Texas-Mexican and San Antonio and Aransas Pass railroads—42 miles west of Corpus Christi.

I found health conditions here excellent. I saw one case, with Dr. J. D. Hooker, which he thought suspicious, but it proved to be pneumonia.

The physicians and citizens of this place will cooperate with the Service as far as possible.

From Alice I returned to Benavides on the 8th instant and reinspected that place. At Benavides I hired a private conveyance and

proceeded to Concepcion, La Huerta, Santa Cruz, Realitos, and Hebbronville. All of these points gave histories of infection in December and January last. At Concepcion I learn, from reliable Mexican ranchmen as also from the school-teacher, that two parties from Runge, Tex. (about thirty days since), were convalescent from an illness which left them exceedingly jaundiced.

The conditions at Realitos are bad from a sanitary standpoint. Offensive odors are prevalent and mosquitoes plentiful.

At Hebbronville, which is the Government transfer station for Fort Ringgold, I found no suspicious illness, but many barrels filled with water from recent rains, in which the *stegomyia* wigglers are abundant. The people promised to oil their water containers, and the railroad employees proceeded at once to do so. I would respectfully suggest that you request the Texas-Mexican authorities to have their tanks, barrels, and stagnant pools oiled on their right of way at all stations, thereby gradually educating the people to do the same.

House to house inspection—Mosquito campaign.

WASHINGTON, April 14, 1904.

RICHARDSON, Laredo, Tex.:

Referring to report on Benavides by Cock, no yellow fever having been found after careful house to house inspection, and supposing last cases were in December, Bureau considers it improbable that infected mosquitoes are present, length of life *stegomyia* for practical purposes being sixty-two days. Policy deemed best, therefore, is as follows: House to house inspection of all places on border, or near there, where yellow fever prevailed last year, mosquito netting always being provided in cases doubtful fever discovered; but if no cases discovered, measures should be taken to destroy mosquitoes and larvæ on the ground that locality is particularly liable to reinfection from outside.

In addition to above, Bureau desires mosquito destruction on travel out of Laredo so far as San Antonio, Corpus Christi, and Minera; house to house inspection wherever any evidence of there having been yellow fever, otherwise mosquito destruction alone.

WYMAN.

WASHINGTON, April 14, 1904.

RICHARDSON, Laredo, Tex.:

Bureau considering the safety of your discontinuing the daily house to house inspection of the whole city of Laredo, and substituting a more circumscribed inspection with reduced force. Wire recommendations. Letter explaining reasons mailed you 12th.

WYMAN.

LAREDO, TEX., April 15, 1904.

Referring Bureau telegram 14th, as to safety discontinuing daily inspections Laredo and working with reduced force, recommend present force until 18th, then reducing to 10 inspectors, who will continue inspections and antimosquito work, covering entire city every 3 days. Very necessary keep close supervision all water containers.

RICHARDSON.

WASHINGTON, *April 16, 1904.*

RICHARDSON, *Laredo, Tex.:*

Authorized to reduce inspection force upon 18th, retaining 10 inspectors, as recommended, and when, in your opinion, the full inspection should be resumed, wire Bureau.

WYMAN.

LAREDO, TEX., *April 15, 1904.*

Recommend Runge, Karnes County, be inspected by Service representative in San Antonio. Cock reports from Duval County arrival there month since two persons from Runge, convalescent from some illness with icterus.

RICHARDSON.

WASHINGTON, *April 18, 1904.*

PURNELL, *San Antonio, Tex.:*

Richardson wires, "Acting Assistant Surgeon Cock reports from Duval County arrival there month ago two persons from Runge, Karnes County, convalescent from some illness with icterus." You are directed to make careful inspection points between San Antonio and Corpus Christi, inclusive, along line San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railroad, taking in Runge, Karnes County, mailing reports from each point immediately to Bureau. If anything important, wire. Wire departure from San Antonio and from each place visited, stating name of place next to be visited.

WYMAN.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., *April 18, 1904.*

WYMAN, *Washington:*

Leave for Runge 9.45 to-night. All quiet.

PURNELL.

WASHINGTON, *April 18, 1904.*

RICHARDSON, *Laredo, Tex.:*

Referring to your telegram of April 6 in response to mine of April 5 concerning mosquito campaign on three lines from Laredo, etc., events have somewhat changed situation, and it seems desirable now to make start on this campaign on line from Laredo to San Antonio. Difficult to find suitable officer to detail. Can you organize with one of your acting assistants? Wire Bureau your idea as to what the force should be and what instructions should be given them. Avoid making force too large. Bureau does not contemplate destruction of mosquitoes in all these places, but that a force should go to train a corresponding force in each place to demonstrate methods. To aid in this you could prepare and have printed at Laredo short, plain circulars for distribution in considerable numbers at each place.

WYMAN.

APRIL 19, 1904.

RICHARDSON, *Laredo, Tex.:*

Referring Cock's report 12th, have you requested Texas-Mexican authorities to have tanks, barrels, and stagnant pools oiled on their

right of way at all stations? You should make same request of all roads.

WYMAN.

APRIL 19, 1904.

Replying Bureau telegram 19th, under date of April 12 requested Texas-Mexican authorities to treat all water containers. * * *

RICHARDSON.

Assistant Surgeon Richardson telegraphs the following reports of inspection at Laredo:

APRIL 12, 1904.

Inspected to-day 2,506 premises and treated 1,313 water containers.

APRIL 13, 1904.

Inspected to-day 2,450 premises and treated 1,165 water containers; seven sick investigated.

APRIL 15, 1904.

Inspected to-day 2,676 premises and treated 1,173 water containers.

APRIL 16, 1904.

Inspected to-day 2,719 premises and treated 1,178 water containers. Two sick investigated.

APRIL 17, 1904.

Inspected to-day 2,672 premises and treated 1,000 water containers.

APRIL 18, 1904.

During week ended April 16, fumigated Laredo, 16 houses, containing 34 rooms; fumigated at Moore, 111 miles from Laredo, 89 houses, containing 198 rooms. One sick investigated. To-morrow will begin with force reduced to 10 inspectors. * * *

APRIL 19, 1904.

Inspected to-day 1,421 premises and treated 513 water containers.

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports, April 9, as follows:

	Week ended April 9.
Persons inspected	257
Persons held (from Vera Cruz)	5
Pullman cars fumigated	7

Fumigated 4 trunks from Torreon.

Immigrants seeking entry into United States by way of Mexico.

On April 9, 15 Syrians (men and women) came over the river from Mexico. The immigrant inspector and myself apprehended them and took them to the immigration office, where I examined them, with the result that all 15 were certified by me as having trachoma. These people (Syrians) left Marseille for Vera Cruz, Mexico, expecting to gain admission into the United States via one of the frontier ports.

It is evident that these immigrants have had trachoma for a long time, that the transportation company which took them to Vera Cruz knew this fact before they shipped them, and that the immigrants themselves knew they could not enter this country via New York. It seems that quite a number landed at Vera Cruz at the same time, but I presume that few will attempt to enter via this port, as it is known all over Mexico to be practically an impossibility.

However, I desire to state now that if these immigrants are merely returned to Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, Mexico, and not transported, they will in all probability gain admission to the United States as soon as they learn they can ford the river between here and Del Rio, Tex., which is unguarded. At the town of Del Rio there is an immigrant inspector, but no Service medical officer.

Smallpox at Porfirio Diaz, Mexico.

EAGLE PASS, April 18, 1904.

Two smallpox developed Porfirio Diaz; Torreon probable source infection. Cases isolated. Send virus.

HUME.

Inspection at El Paso, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports, April 9, as follows:

Week ended April 9, 1904: Mexican Central passengers inspected, 274; special Pullman passengers inspected, 14; Mexican immigrants inspected, 85; blankets, clothing, etc., of second-class passengers from Aguas Calientes disinfected, 22 pieces; soiled linen imported for laundry disinfected, 389 pieces; cattle hides fumigated, 1 carload; special Pullman fumigation, 2; American woman and children vaccinated, 3; immigrants and children vaccinated, 8.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports, through Assistant Surgeon Richardson, April 12, as follows, week ended April 9, 1904:

Passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on trains from Mexico inspected, 481; immigrants inspected, 42; persons vaccinated upon entry, 7; Pullman coaches disinfected, 14; private coaches disinfected, 1; April 6, 1 person one day out from Tampico refused entry.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—yearly and monthly.

CALIFORNIA—*Fresno*.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 18,000. Total number of deaths, 23, including measles 2, whooping cough 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

Los Angeles.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 160,000. Total number of deaths, 266, including diphtheria 7, enteric fever 3, scarlet fever 1, and 69 from tuberculosis.

Oakland.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 83,000. Total number of deaths, 88, including enteric fever 3, measles 1, and 8 from tuberculosis.

Stockton.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 18,500. Total number of deaths, 13, including diphtheria 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

ILLINOIS—*Peoria*.—Month of March, 1904. Census population, 56,100. Total number of deaths, 75, including scarlet fever 2, and 4 from tuberculosis.

Springfield.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 58,000. Total number of deaths, 82, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 2, and 11 from tuberculosis.

INDIANA—*Evansville*.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 79, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 4, scarlet fever 1, and 12 from tuberculosis.

IOWA—*Dubuque*.—Two weeks ended April 2, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths 28, including 1 from tuberculosis.

LOUISIANA—*New Orleans*.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 317,000; white, 233,000; colored, 84,000. Total number of deaths, 646; white, 397; colored, 249, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 2, measles 9, scarlet fever 1, and 107 from tuberculosis.

MARYLAND—*Baltimore*.—Month of January, 1904. Estimated population, 541,000; white, 457,000; colored, 84,000. Total number of deaths, 959; white, 716; colored, 243, including diphtheria 15, enteric fever 17, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 4, and 129 from tuberculosis.

Month of February, 1904. Total number of deaths, 1,024; white, 794; colored, 230, including diphtheria 14, enteric fever 4, measles 1, scarlet fever 7, whooping cough 2, and 155 from tuberculosis.

Cumberland.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 45, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, measles 7, whooping cough 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Brockton*.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 46,601. Total number of deaths 54, including enteric fever 1, measles 4, and 6 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the

week ended April 9, 1904, from 76 observers indicate that measles, smallpox, intermittent fever, cholera morbus, inflammation of brain, and cholera infantum were more prevalent, and influenza, syphilis, scarlet fever, erysipelas, diphtheria, dysentery, whooping cough, and puerperal fever were less prevalent than in the preceding week.

Meningitis was reported present at 3 places, whooping cough at 12, diphtheria at 24, enteric fever at 40, pneumonia at 54, scarlet fever at 64, smallpox at 80, measles at 89, and phthisis pulmonalis at 223 places.

Grand Haven.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 6,000. Total number of deaths, 6. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis.*—Month of March, 1904. Census population, 202,718. Total number of deaths, 231, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 29, scarlet fever 5, whooping cough 3, smallpox 1, and 24 from tuberculosis.

Winona.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 23,000. Total number of deaths, 29, including 2 from scarlet fever.

NEBRASKA—*Omaha.*—Month of January, 1904. Census population, 102,555. Total number of deaths, 75, including enteric fever 1, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, and 6 from tuberculosis.

Month of February, 1904. Total number of deaths, 88, including whooping cough 1, and 10 from tuberculosis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Franklin.*—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 6,000. Total number of deaths, 4, including 1 from enteric fever.

Manchester.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 111, including diphtheria 3, and 11 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK—*Auburn.*—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 38,500. Total number of deaths, 60, including 5 from tuberculosis.

Buffalo.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 380,000. Total number of deaths, 500, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 2, scarlet fever 2, and 47 from tuberculosis.

OHIO—*Cleveland.*—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 430,000. Total number of deaths, 678, including diphtheria 16, enteric fever 50, measles 5, whooping cough 1, smallpox 2, and 58 from tuberculosis.

OREGON—*Portland.*—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 125,000. Total number of deaths, 126, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 7, and 21 from phthisis pulmonalis.

RHODE ISLAND—*Newport.*—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 23,000. Total number of deaths, 42, including 2 from tuberculosis.

TENNESSEE—*Chattanooga.*—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000—white, 27,000; colored, 13,000. Total number of

deaths, 44—white, 19; colored, 25—including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

Knoxville.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000—white, 30,000; colored, 10,000. Total number of deaths, 79—white, 43; colored, 36—including enteric fever 3, whooping cough 4, and 11 from tuberculosis.

VIRGINIA—Richmond.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 100,000—white, 62,250; colored, 37,750. Total number of deaths, 215—white, 102; colored, 113—including diphtheria 1, whooping cough 1, and 25 from tuberculosis.

UTAH—Ogden.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 23. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

WASHINGTON—Tacoma.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 85,000. Total number of deaths, 64, including enteric fever 4, whooping cough 2, and 8 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Report of immigration at Boston.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Boston, Mass., April 11, 1904.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended April 9, 1904; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Apr. 3	Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	149
5	Romanic.....	Italian ports.....	1,642
6	Admiral Dewey.....	Port Antonio, Jamaica.....	2
6	Canadian.....	Liverpool, England.....	5
6	John S. Emery.....	Rosario.....	1
7	Ivernia.....	Liverpool, England.....	1,411
7	Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	235
7	Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	92
	Total.....		3,537

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner*.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Boston, Mass., April 18, 1904.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended April 16, 1904; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Apr. 10	Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	236
13	Admiral Schley.....	Port Antonio, Jamaica.....	4
13	Cestrian.....	Liverpool, England.....	5
14	Beatrice.....	Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo.....	3
14	Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	199
14	Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	65
	Total.....		512

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner*.

Report of immigration at Key West, Fla.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Key West, Fla., April 11, 1904.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at Key West during the week ended April 9, 1904.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Apr. 5	Mascotte	Habana, Cuba.....	17
7	Olivette	do	18
9	Mascotte	do	51
	Total		86

JULIUS OTTO, *Inspector in Charge.*

Report of immigration at New York.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
New York, April 11, 1904.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended April 4, 1904; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Apr. 4	Gallia	Naples.....	1,031
4	La Touraine.....	Havre	795
4	Tenedos	Lisbon	133
4	Thespis	Santos	59
4	Prinzess Irene.....	Genoa	3
4	Manuel Calvo	Habana	1
4	Eastern Prince	Santos	1
5	Vaderland	Antwerp	580
5	Rotterdam	Rotterdam	300
5	Pretoria	Bermuda	2
5	Prinzessen Victoria Luise	San Juan	1
6	L'Aquitaine	Havre	1,454
6	Sicilia	Naples	1,040
6	Kaiser Wilhelm II	Bremen	781
6	Mexico	Habana	5
7	Roma	Naples	1,294
7	Teutonic	Liverpool	609
7	Marquette	London	4
7	Georgie	Liverpool	1
8	Etruria	Surinam	17
	Total		8,111

WM. WILLIAMS, *Commissioner.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
New York, April 18, 1904.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended April 16, 1904; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Apr. 10	Belgravia.....	Hamburg.....	1,812
10	Prinz Oscar.....	Genoa and Naples.....	1,048
10	Koenig Albert.....	do.....	1,485
10	La Lorraine.....	Havre.....	778
11	Balilla.....	Naples.....	841
11	Montevideo.....	do.....	884
11	Celtic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	677
11	Marco Minghetti.....	Naples.....	803
11	Brandenburg.....	Bremen.....	649
11	St. Paul.....	Southampton.....	432
11	Umbria.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	292
11	Numidian.....	Glasgow.....	79
11	Havana.....	Habana.....	18
11	Deutschland.....	Hamburg.....	2
12	Kroonland.....	Antwerp.....	424
12	Morro Castle.....	Habana.....	15
12	Minnehaha.....	London.....	1
12	Demaraland.....	San Domingo.....	1
12	Etruria.....	Barbados.....	1
13	Victoria.....	Naples.....	954
13	Sicilian Prince.....	do.....	785
13	Bremen.....	Bremen.....	399
13	Ryndam.....	Rotterdam.....	327
13	Furnessia.....	Glasgow.....	311
13	British King.....	Antwerp.....	1
14	Umbria.....	Naples.....	919
14	Konigin Luise.....	Genoa and Naples.....	878
14	Scharzfels.....	Calcutta and Colombo.....	2
15	Cedric.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	877
15	Citta di Torino.....	Naples.....	1,447
15	Bethania.....	Hamburg.....	36
15	Maranhense.....	Barbados, etc.....	5
16	Tjomo.....	Campeche.....	1
16	Columbia.....	Genoa and Naples.....	555
16	Campania.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	677
16	Massilia.....	Naples.....	856
16	Pretoria.....	Hamburg.....	1,108
Total.....			20,380

WM. WILLIAMS, Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, April 11, 1904.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended April 9, 1904; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Apr. 4	Noordland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	411
4	Eagle Point.....	London.....	1
4	Manchester Merchant.....	Manchester.....	4
6	Rhynland.....	Antwerp.....	113
Total.....			539

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, April 18, 1904.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended April 16, 1904;
 also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Apr. 13	Burgundia	St. Pierre, Newfoundland.....	4
13	Crown Point.....	London.....	6
14	Merion	Liverpool and Queenstown	187
	Total	197

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner.

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	UNITED STATES:				
1	Alexandria, Va	Apr. 16
2	Beaufort, N. C.do
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla.	Apr. 9
	Bocagrande, Fla.—
4	Punta Gordado
5	Puntarasado
6	Brunswick, Gado	Nor. bk. Guernika ^a	Mar. 25	Rio de Janeiro
7	Cape Charles, Va	Apr. 16
8	Cape Fear, N. C.	Apr. 9
9	Cedar Keys, Fla.	Apr. 16
10	Columbia River, Oreg	Apr. 9
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla.	Apr. 16
12	Delaware Breakwater quarantine, Lewes, Del.	Apr. 9
13	Dutch Harbor, Alaska	Mar. 26
14	Eastport, Me	Apr. 14
15	Eureka, Cal	Apr. 9
16	Grays Harbor, Washdo
17	Gulf quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.do	Br. ship J. D. Everett ^a	Mar. 28	Santos
			Am. schr. Starke	Apr. 5	Vera Cruz
18	Key West, Flado
19	Los Angeles, Caldo
20	Newbern, N. C.	Apr. 16
21	Nome, Alaska	Apr. 2
22	Pascagoula, Miss.	Apr. 9
23	Port Angeles, Wash	Apr. 2
24	Portland, Me	Apr. 9
25	Port Townsend, Washdo	Am. sch. Prosper	Apr. 9	Manila
26	Reedy Island, Deldo
27	St. Georges Sound, Fla.—
	East Pass	Apr. 1
28	West Pass	Apr. 9
		Apr. 16
29	St. Johns River, Fla.	Apr. 9
30	San Diego, Caldo
31	San Francisco, Cal.	Apr. 2
		Apr. 9
32	San Pedro, Caldo
33	Santa Barbara, Cal.do
34	Santa Rosa, Fla	Apr. 8	Rus. bk. Hera ^a	Mar. 26	Laurenço Marquez
			Br. ss. Canada ^a	Apr. 1	Greenock
			Br. ss. August Belmontdo	Tampico
			Am. ss. Pensacola	Apr. 7do
		Apr. 15	Br. ss. Canada ^a	Apr. 1	Greenock
			Nor. bk. Patagonia	Apr. 9	Bristol
			Nor. bk. Garibaldi	Apr. 10	Liverpool
			Br. ss. E. O. Saltmarsh	Apr. 11	Tampico
			Br. ss. August Belmont	Apr. 15do

^a Previously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1					1
2				No report	
3					4
4				No report	
5				do	
6	Brunswick	Disinfected and held	Apr. 9		1
7					3
8					2
9				No report	
10					1
11				No report	
12					1
13				No report	
14					19
15					1
16				No transactions	
17	Mobile	Disinfected and held		1 case, diagnosis undecided. Remanded from Mobile.	4
18	Pascagoula	do			
19				No transactions	6
20				No report	
21				do	
22				No transactions	
23				No report	
24				1 death from malaria and pneumonia at sea on Br. ss. Southward from Liverpool.	3
25	Port Townsend	Discharging ballast		Glandular examination. Also for Am. bktn. Koko Head from Shanghai and Br. ss. Agamemnon from Liverpool.	9
26					20
27				No transactions	
28				do	
29				do	
30				8 vessels spoken and passed. 3 steamships passed without inspection.	5
31					1
32				2 vessels boarded and passed. 1 vessel spoken and passed. Boys of U. S. S. Mohican and Goat Island training station bathed at request of commanding officer.	13
33				1 vessel boarded and passed. Glandular examination Am. ss. Korea, from Hongkong. Malaria on Am. ss. City of Para, from Panama.	10
34	Pensacola	Ballast discharged; fumigated.	Apr. 8	No transactions	
	do	Discharging ballast		do	
	do	Fumigated and held to complete 5 days.	Apr. 2	1 vessel boarded and passed. 1 schooner spoken and passed.	4
	do	do	Apr. 8		
	do	Ballast discharged. Vessel cleaned.	Apr. 13		1
	do	Held to discharge ballast			
	do	do			
	do	Fumigated and held to complete 5 days.	Apr. 12		
	do	do			

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ending—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
35	UNITED STATES—Continued. Savannah, Ga.	Apr. 9	Swed. bk. Robertfors.	Apr. 5	Cape Town.
36	Sitka, Alaska.	Mar. 26			
37	South Atlantic quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	Apr. 9			
38	Southbend, Wash.	do			
39	Tampa Bay, Fla.	do			
40	Washington, N. C.	do			
41	HAWAII:				
41	Hilo.	Mar. 26			
42	Honolulu.	Apr. 2			
43	Kahului.	do			
44	Kihel.	do			
45	Koloa.	Mar. 26			
46	Lahaina.	Apr. 2			
47	Maui.	Mar. 26			
48	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:				
48	Cebu.	Feb. 27			
49	Iloilo.	Mar. 5			
50	Jolo.	Feb. 20			
51	Manila.	Mar. 5			
52	PORTO RICO:				
52	Ponce.	Apr. 2	Am. ss. Zulia.	Mar. 30	Maracaibo.
			Ger. ss. Constantia.	do	Puerto Cabello.
53	San Juan.	do			
	Subports—				
54	Aguadilla.	do			
55	Arecibo.	do			
56	Arroyo.	do			
57	Fajardo.	do			
58	Humacao.	do			
59	Mayaguez.	do	Ger. ss. Constantia.	Mar. 3	Curaçao and Ven- ezuelan ports.

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ending—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md.	Apr. 16			
2	Bangor, Me.	do			
3	Boston, Mass.	do			
4	Charleston, S. C.	Apr. 9			
5	Elizabeth River, Va.	Apr. 16			
6	Galveston, Tex.	Apr. 9	Br. ss. Barbadian.	Apr. 5	Cartagena.
7	Gardiner, Oreg.	do			
8	Marcushook, Pa.	Apr. 16			
9	Mobile Bay, Ala.	Apr. 9	Br. ss. Cayo Largo.	Apr. 5	Coatzacoalcas.
			Nor. ss. Belvernon.	do	Limon.
			Nor. bk. Paulas.	Apr. 6	Barbados.
10	New Bedford, Mass.	Apr. 16			
11	New Orleans, La.	Apr. 9			
12	Newport News, Va.	Apr. 16			
13	Newport, R. I.	do			
14	New York, N. Y.	do			
15	Pass Cavallo, Tex.	do			
16	Port Royal, S. C.	do			
17	Providence, R. I.	Apr. 9			
18	Quintana, Tex.	Apr. 16			
19	Sabine Pass, Tex.	do			
20	St. Helena Entrance, S. C.	do			

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
35	Tybee for orders..	Held subject to fumigation and discharge of ballast.	4
36	3
37	No transactions.....
38	No report.....
39	1
40	No transactions.....
41	No report.....
42	do.....
43	do.....
44	do.....
45	do.....
46	do.....
47	do.....
48	do.....
49	do.....
50	do.....
51	do.....
52	New York.....	Held in quarantine.....	Mar. 30	No passengers, no cargo for Ponce.	1
52	Hamburg.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	2
53	No transactions.....
54	do.....
55	do.....
56	2
57	No transactions.....
58	Hamburg.....	Held in quarantine.....	Mar. 31

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1	No report.....
2	do.....
3	do.....
4	2
5	No report.....
6	Galveston.....	Fumigated.....	Apr. 5	19
7	No report.....
8	do.....
9	Mobile.....	Disinfected and held.....	Apr. 10	15
9	do.....	Disinfected.....	Apr. 5
9	do.....	do.....
10	No report.....
11	do.....
12	do.....
13	do.....
14	do.....
15	do.....
16	do.....
17	No transactions.....
18	do.....
19	No report.....
20	do.....

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 26, 1903, to April 22, 1904.

For reports received from June 27, 1903, to December 25, 1903, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 25, 1903.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arkansas:				
Fort Smith.....	Dec. 13-Feb. 20	6		
Total for State		6		
Total for State, same period, 1903.				
California:				
Berkeley.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	2		
Escondido.....	Feb. 23.....	1		
Fresno.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Los Angeles.....	Dec. 27-Apr. 9	5		
Oakland.....	Jan. 1-31.....		1	
San Francisco.....	Dec. 7-Apr. 3	50	4	
Total for State		59	5	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		276	3	
Colorado:				
Bent County.....	Feb. 1-29.....	4		
Boulder County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	22		
Chaffee County.....	Feb. 1-29.....	3		
Conejos County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	37		
Denver County (Denver).....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	36	1	
El Paso County (Colorado Springs included).....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	37		
Huerfano County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Kit Carson County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	19		
Lake County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	3		
Larimer County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	66		
Las Animas County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	4		
Mesa County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Otero County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	38		
Pitkin County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	2		
Pueblo County.....	Feb. 1-29.....	1		
Rio Grande County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	11		
Routt County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	14		
Washington County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	3		
Weld County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	73		
Yuma County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Total for State		376	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		547		
Delaware:				
Wilmington.....	Feb. 21-Mar. 19		2	
Total for State			2	
Total for State, same period, 1903.			1	
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	Jan. 10-Mar. 19	30		
Total for District		30		
Total for District, same period, 1903.		12	1	
Florida:				
Escambia County (Pensacola).....	Nov. 1-Jan. 16	11		
Dade County (Fort Lauderdale).....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Duval County (Jacksonville).....	Nov. 1-Apr. 2	26		
Leon County (Tallahassee).....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	2		
Polk County (Bartow).....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Walton County.....	Jan. 2-16.....	88		
Total for State		129		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		276		
Georgia:				
Darien.....	Jan. 14.....	2		
Liberty County.....	Feb. 12.....		7	
Total for State		2	7	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		115	8	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Illinois:				
Belleville	Dec. 13-Mar. 12	20	2	
Cairo	Jan. 1-Feb. 5	13		
Chicago	Dec. 20-Apr. 16	57	1	
Danville	Dec. 13-Apr. 16	39		
Evanston	Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1903	3		
Fairport	Jan. 10-16	1		
Galesburg	Mar. 6-26	7		
Peoria	Mar. 1-31	10		
Springfield	Feb. 26-Mar. 3	3		
Total for State		154	3	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		213	10	
Indiana:				
Evansville	Dec. 13-Jan. 20	22		
South Bend	Mar. 27-Apr. 2	1		
Total for State		23		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		2, 229	113	
Iowa:				
Des Moines	Jan. 23-Apr. 9	2		
Dubuque	Dec. 27-Jan. 2	1		
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		69		
Kentucky:				
Burlington	Mar. 1-28	16		
Covington	Mar. 13-Apr. 2	6		
Louisville	Oct. 1-Mar. 31	57	16	
Springfield	Mar. 22-28	6		
Total for State		85	16	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		476	4	
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	Dec. 13-Apr. 9	45	5	Twenty-five imported.
Total for State		45	5	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		28	2	
Maine:				
Athens	Dec. 31.			Present.
Biddeford	Dec. 13-19.	1		
Bradley	Mar. 18.	2		
Brewer	Dec. 19.	1		
Brighton	Dec. 31.			Do.
Calais	Feb. 7-18.	10		
Madawaska region	Dec. 1-Apr. 9	67		
Madison	Jan. 28.	1		
Milford	Jan. 7.	2		
Oldtown	To Dec. 24.	9		
Orono	Dec. 19-Jan. 22	3		
Smithfield	Jan. 21.	1		
Stacyville	Jan. 21.	11		
Van Buren	Jan. 1-31.	7		
Total for State		115		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		306	1	
Maryland:				
Baltimore	Jan. 17-Apr. 16	31		
Cumberland	Feb. 1-Mar. 31	4		
Total for State		35		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		38	1	
Massachusetts:				
Brockton	Dec. 20-26.	1		
Fall River	Dec. 20-Mar. 19	2		
Haverhill	Dec. 20-26.	1		
Lawrence	Jan. 10-16.	1		
Lowell	Mar. 13-Apr. 2	2	1	
Total for State		7	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		173	29	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Michigan:				
Detroit.....	Dec. 13-Apr. 16	24	1	
Flint.....	Dec. 13-Feb. 6	5		
Grand Rapids.....	Jan. 2-Apr. 9	10		
Port Huron.....	Dec. 16-23.....	4		
Bay County.....	Feb. 1-29.....		1	
Lapeer County.....	Feb. 1-29.....		1	
Total for State.....		43	3	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		504	14	
Minnesota:				
Aitkin County.....	Feb. 9-29.....	6		
Becker County.....	Mar. 1-28.....	15		
Beltrami County.....	Jan. 5-Mar. 7	47	1	
Cass County.....	Jan. 26-Feb. 1	13		
Chippewa County.....	Feb. 9-Mar. 28	14		
Chisago County.....	Jan. 12-Feb. 29	12		
Clay County.....	Dec. 22-Feb. 28	22		
Cottonwood County.....	Feb. 2-15.....	2		
Crow Wing County.....	Jan. 5-Feb. 8	5		
Dakota County.....	Feb. 2-8.....	2		
Dodge County.....	Mar. 15-21.....	3		
Douglas County.....	Jan. 26-Mar. 28	17		
Fillmore County.....	Mar. 1-7.....	2		
Grant County.....	Mar. 22-28.....	1		
Goodhue County.....	Jan. 5-11.....	1		
Hennepin County.....	Dec. 22-Mar. 28	49	1	
Hubbard County.....	Jan. 19-Mar. 28	11		
Isanti County.....	Dec. 22-Feb. 29	34		
Itasca County.....	Dec. 15-Mar. 28	9		
Jackson County.....	Jan. 5-11.....	1		
Kandiyohi County.....	Dec. 15-Mar. 28	84		
Meeker County.....	Feb. 16-Mar. 21	4		
Millelacs County.....	Feb. 16-Mar. 28	4		
Morrison County.....	Dec. 15-Mar. 28	28		
Mower County.....	Feb. 2-8.....	1		
Norman County.....	Feb. 2-29.....	3		
Ottertail County.....	Dec. 15-Mar. 28	87		
Pine County.....	Feb. 2-29.....	4		
Pipestone County.....	Mar. 15-28.....	6		
Polk County.....	Jan. 5-Feb. 29	3		
Pope County.....	Mar. 15-21.....	4		
Ramsey County.....	Dec. 29-Mar. 28	22		
Redwood County.....	Jan. 19-25.....	2		
Renville County.....	Jan. 19-Mar. 28	6		
Rice County.....	do.....	6		
Roseau County.....	Jan. 12-18.....	10		
St. Louis County.....	Jan. 12-Feb. 8	3		
Scott County.....	Mar. 15-21.....	1		
Sibley County.....	Feb. 9-15.....	1		
Stearns County.....	Dec. 15-Mar. 28	201	1	
Steele County.....	Jan. 5-18.....	2		
Stevens County.....	Mar. 15-21.....	2		
Swift County.....	Jan. 26-Mar. 21	20		
Todd County.....	Dec. 15-Mar. 28	130	1	
Wabasha County.....	Jan. 26-Mar. 28	26		
Wadena County.....	Jan. 12-18.....	2		
Washington County.....	Dec. 22-Mar. 21	19	1	
Wilkin County.....	Jan. 5-Mar. 14	16		
Wright County.....	Mar. 1-7.....	1		
Cases not previously reported in Hennepin County.		11		
Cases not previously reported in Kandiyohi County.		13		
Old cases not reported pre- viously in Stearns County.		11		
Total for State.....		999	5	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		3,030	8	
Missouri:				
St. Louis.....	Dec. 20-Apr. 9	122	1	
Total for State.....		122	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		224	5	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Montana:				
Butte	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	16		
Helena	Jan. 1-31	1		
Total for State		17		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		14		
Nebraska:				
Omaha	Dec. 20-26	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		74		
New Hampshire:				
Manchester	Dec. 13-Apr. 9	50	1	
Nashua	Jan. 3-23	3		
Total for State		53	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		152		
New Jersey:				
Camden	Dec. 27-Apr. 16	24	5	Imported.
Jersey City	Mar. 21-27	1		
Newark	Feb. 1-6	1		
Plainfield	Jan. 17-23	1		Do.
Trenton	Dec. 27-Apr. 16	42	8	
Total for State		69	13	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		100	5	
New York:				
Buffalo	Dec. 20-Apr. 9	33		
Elmira	Feb. 7-13	1		
New York	Dec. 20-Mar. 26	22	4	
Niagara Falls	Feb. 14-Apr. 2	12		
Saratoga Springs	Dec. 1-31	1		
Total for State		69	4	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		69	6	
North Carolina:				
Alamance County	Jan. 1-31	122		Present.
Anson County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Bladen County	Jan. 1-31	8		
Buncombe County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Cabarrus County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Chowan County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Cleveland County	Jan. 1-31	4		
Cumberland County	Jan. 1-31	3		
Davidson County	Jan. 1-31	72		
Davie County	Jan. 1-31	2		
Durham County	Jan. 1-31	10		
Edgecombe County	Jan. 1-31	8	2	
Forsyth County	Jan. 1-31	17		
Gaston County	Jan. 1-31	17		
Guilford County	Jan. 1-31	8		
Harnett County	Jan. 1-31	3		
Henderson County	Jan. 1-31	3		
Iredell County	Jan. 1-31	8		
Jackson County	Jan. 1-31	25		
Johnston County	Jan. 1-31	5		
Macon County	Jan. 1-31			Do.
Madison County	Jan. 1-31			Do.
Mecklenburg County	Jan. 1-31	5		
New Hanover County (Wil- mington included)	Jan. 1-Mar. 8	11		
Orange County	Jan. 1-31	10		
Perquimans County	Jan. 1-31	32		
Pitt County	Jan. 1-31	13		
Richmond County	Jan. 1-31	7		
Robeson County	Jan. 1-31			Do.
Rockingham County	Jan. 1-31	4		
Scotland County	Jan. 1-31	20		
Stanly County	Jan. 1-31	2		
Union County	Jan. 1-31	6		
Vance County	Jan. 1-31	12		
Wake County	Jan. 1-31	1		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Carolina—Continued.				
Wayne County	Jan. 1-31	10	
Wilkes County	Jan. 1-31	20	
Wilson County	Jan. 1-31	4	
Yancey County	Jan. 1-31	6	
Total for State	481	2	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	2,270	23	
North Dakota:				
Barnes County	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	13	
Cass County	Nov. 1-Feb. 29	12	
Cavalier County	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	16	
Eddy County	Dec. 1-31	1	
Emmons County	Feb. 1-29	2	
Grand Forks County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	12	
Griggs County	Dec. 1-31	1	
McHenry County	Feb. 1-29	6	
McLean County	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	3	
Ransom County	Nov. 1-Feb. 29	64	
Richland County	Feb. 1-29	2	
Rolette County	Nov. 1-30	1	
Stark County	Feb. 1-29	3	
Stutsman County	Dec. 1-31	1	
Towner County	Nov. 1-Feb. 29	9	
Traill County	Dec. 1-31	1	
Walsh County	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	13	
Ward County	Dec. 1-31	7	
Wells County	Nov. 1-Feb. 29	20	
Williams County	Dec. 1-31	20	
Total for State	207	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	
Ohio:				
Allen County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	1	
Ashtabula County	Aug. 8-Jan. 4	3	
Athens County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	1	1	
Auglaize County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	11	1	
Belmont County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	24	8	
Butler County	Aug. 8-Feb. 6	22	
Carroll County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	6	
Champaign County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	14	
Columbiana County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	34	
Coshocton County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	13	
Crawford County	Aug. 8-Feb. 27	44	
Cuyahoga County	Aug. 8-Apr. 15	41	5	
Darke County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	1	
Delaware County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	13	
Erie County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	14	
Fairfield County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	1	
Franklin County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	96	4	
Gallia County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	56	5	
Guernsey County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	104	1	
Hamilton County	Aug. 8-Apr. 15	131	7	
Hancock County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	12	
Harrison County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	14	2	
Jackson County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	14	
Jefferson County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	32	
Knox County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	1	
Lake County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	1	
Lawrence County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	148	7	
Licking County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	9	
Lorain County	Aug. 8-Mar. 27	4	
Lucas County	Aug. 8-Mar. 12	4	
Mahoning County	Aug. 8-Jan. 26	126	3	
Marion County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	161	1	
Miami County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	9	2	
Montgomery County	Aug. 8-Apr. 16	111	9	
Morrow County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	3	
Muskingum County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	16	
Ottawa County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	14	
Paulding County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	2	
Perry County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	52	
Portage County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	1	
Putnam County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	23	
Richland County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	9	
Scioto County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	8	
Seneca County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	1	
Stark County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	105	
Summit County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	27	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio—Continued.				
Trumbull County.....	Aug. 8-Mar. 26	8	
Tuscarawas County.....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	5	1	
Union County.....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	26	
Vinton County.....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	10	
Washington County.....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	66	1	
Wayne County.....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	1	
Wood County.....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	31	
Wyandot County.....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	1	
Total for State.....		1,685	58	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		547	50	
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny County.....	Dec. 13-Apr. 9	158	32	Eleven cases imported at Pittsburg.
Beaver County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	5	1	
Berks County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 4	41	
Blair County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 12	20	3	One case imported.
Bradford County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	10	
Bucks County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	4	
Butler County.....	Feb. 1-13.....	2	
Cambria County.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 9	47	4	
Clearfield County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	20	
Columbia County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	8	
Center County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	4	
Chester County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	1	
Cumberland County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	2	
Dauphin County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	2	
Delaware County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	8	
Erie County.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 2	111	1	
Fayette County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	28	1	
Greene County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	40	
Indiana County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	10	
Jefferson County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	8	3	
Lackawanna County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	12	
Lancaster County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	1	
Lebanon County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	11	1	
Lehigh County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 19	117	
Luzerne County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	4	
Lycoming County.....	Jan. 3-Mar. 19	15	3	
Monroe County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	5	
Montgomery County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	8	1	
Northampton County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	235	
Northumberland County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	3	
Perry County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	1	
Philadelphia County.....	Dec. 20-Apr. 9	772	183	
Schuylkill County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	16	
Somerset County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	9	
Susquehanna County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	2	
Warren County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	10	3	
Washington County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	18	
Wayne County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	92	
Westmoreland County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	43	
Total for State.....		1,903	236	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		1,646	138	
South Carolina:				
Charleston.....	Dec. 20-Apr. 9	35	3	Three imported.
Georgetown.....	Mar. 27.....	1	
Greenville.....	Feb. 21-Mar. 26	17	
Total for State.....		53	3	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		216	7	
Tennessee:				
Memphis.....	Dec. 13-Apr. 16	328	7	
Nashville.....	Dec. 27-Apr. 16	100	
Total for State.....		428	7	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		104	1	
Texas:				
San Antonio.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	43	
Total for State.....		43	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		11	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Utah:				
Ogden	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	3	
Salt Lake City	Dec. 27-Feb. 13	14	
Total for State		17	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		300	2	
Virginia:				
Danville	Feb. 7-13.	2	
Pocahontas	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	21	5	
Total for State		23	5	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		9	1	
Washington:				
Adams County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	3	
Chehalis County	Dec. 1-31.	3	
Chelan County	Mar. 1-31.	4	
Clallam County	Mar. 1-31.	1	
Clarke County	Feb. 1-29.	1	
Columbia County	Jan. 1-31.	1	
Franklin County	Mar. 1-31.	1	
King County (Seattle included)	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	48	
Kittitas County	Dec. 1-31.	1	
Klickitat County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	21	
Lewis County	Feb. 1-29.	1	
Lincoln County	Dec. 1-31.	2	
Mason County	Mar. 1-31.	1	
Pacific County	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	2	
Pierce County (Tacoma included).	Feb. 1-Mar. 31	7	
Skagit County	Feb. 1-29.	1	
Spokane County (Spokane included).	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	21	3	
Thurston County	Feb. 1-29.	2	
Walla Walla County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	9	
Whatcom County	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	18	
Whitman County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	4	
Yakima County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	9	
Total for State		161	3	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		73	
Wisconsin:				
Milwaukee	Dec. 13-Apr. 9	122	
Total for State		122	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		1,281	6	
Grand total		7,545	381	
Grand total, same period, 1903.		15,519	441	

Plague in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 26, 1903, to April 22, 1904.

Place.	Number since March, 1900.	Number since January 1, 1904.	Reported.	Died.	Bacteriologically confirmed.	Remarks.
California:						
San Francisco	111	1	Jan. 10	Jan. 10	Jan. 25	Recovered.
Do.	112	2	Jan. 12	Jan. 11	Jan. 27	
Do.	113	3	Jan. 13	Jan. 13	Jan. 22	
Do.	114	4	Feb. 7	Feb. 17	
Do.	115	5	Feb. 9	Feb. 8	Feb. 27	
Do.	116	6	Feb. 12	Feb. 12	Feb. 24	
Do.	117	7	Feb. 15	Feb. 14do...	
Do.	118	8	Feb. 17	Feb. 19	Mar. 8	
Concord	a 119	9	Mar. 1	Feb. 29	Mar. 12	

a Cases 119 and 120 not having been bacteriologically confirmed, case 121 has been numbered 119.

Summary: Calendar year, 1900, 22 cases, 22 deaths; 1901, 30 cases, 25 deaths; 1902, 41 cases, 41 deaths; 1903, 17 cases, 17 deaths.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Report from Cape Colony—Plague—Examination for plague and plague-infected rats.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, March 21, 1904.

The following report by the medical officer of health for the colony on the state of the outbreak of bubonic plague in the Cape Colony for the week ended March 19, 1904, is published for general information.

NOEL JANISCH,
Under Colonial Secretary.

Port Elizabeth.—One case of plague was recorded during the week, namely: A colored female, a suspect removed on the 3d instant from Rudolph street for observation and treatment, and diagnosed as plague on the 15th instant. At the plague hospital 1 native male died during the week. Six cases remain under treatment. Plague-infected rodents continued to be found in the town.

East London.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. Plague-infected rodents continued to be found in the town.

Other places.—At Uitenhage, Queenstown, King William's Town, and Knysna no case of plague was discovered in man or animal during the week.

Cape Town and harbor board area.—Three hundred and seventy-five rats were examined during the week. None were found affected with plague.

A. JOHN GREGORY,
Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

AUSTRALIA.

Report from Brisbane—Examination of rats for plague infection.

Consul-General Bray, at Melbourne, forwards the following, received under date of March 5, from Alfred D. Larkin, department of external affairs:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, QUEENSLAND,
Brisbane, February 27, 1904.

Plague bulletin No. 3 for week ending 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, February 27, 1904:

No case has occurred since February 18, and the last plague-infected rat was found on the 17th idem.

The 5 patients at the plague hospital are progressing favorably toward recovery.

Rats.—Report for week ending February 26: Number of rats examined at the bacteriological institute, 479; number infected, none; total number destroyed, 750.

B. BURNETT HAM,
Commissioner of Public Health.

BRAZIL.

Report from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Dysentery in Pernambuco—Plague, smallpox, and yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, March 16, as follows:

During the week ended March 12 I inspected and issued bills of health to the British steamship *Buffon* for New Orleans, with a cargo of coffee and with no passengers and no change of personnel of crew while here, and the British steamship *Thespis* for New York, with a cargo of coffee and with 1 first-class passenger and 40 steerage passengers from Santos and 2 first-class and 17 steerage passengers from this port. All steerage passengers were examined by me on board the ship, as was also the crew, in which there had been no change during the stay here. Both vessels lay in the open bay while here, and both had, previously to arrival at Santos, been disinfected at the Ilha Grande Quarantine Station. No other vessels sailed for the United States.

Dysentery in Pernambuco.

In regard to the outbreak of dysentery at Recife or Pernambuco, State of the same name, I can add but little to my last week's report. On March 8 I received a letter from the United States consul there, written on February 22, giving the following statistics of the epidemic: January 1 to 15, 1904, 7 deaths; from that date to January 31, 48 deaths, and from that date to February 15, 32 deaths.

A press dispatch from Pernambuco, of date of March 6, says: "During the last 15 days the mortality of Pernambuco has assumed a rate equivalent to 46 deaths per 1,000 inhabitants. Dysentery alone has caused no less than 88 deaths." Again on March 10: "All the daily journals speak of the increasing terror of dysentery in this city, the insanitary conditions of which are criticised most severely." And on March 13: "The santa casa has ordered the closing of the college of San Joaquin, where alone there are 25 cases of dysentery. The inhabitants of the city show themselves to be most apprehensive as regards the sanitary condition of the city."

Plague in Portalegre.

In the hospital of Santa Casa de Misericordia, Portalegre, there have been received more than 50 persons suffering from plague, of which number more than one-half have died. In the isolation section of this hospital there were, on February 25, 9 persons—plague patients—of which number 2 were dangerously ill, 2 were in a very grave condition, and the remainder were already convalescent. The 2 first mentioned had the septicæmic form of the disease, most fatal, and both had received subcutaneous injections of antipest serum, the treatment being given by Dr. Luiz Massan. The serum treatment is regularly applied in the cases treated here in this hospital, the most common cases being of the ganglionic (or bubonic) form, although many cases of the pneumonic form have been received here, also.

Sanitary reports of Rio de Janeiro, January, 1904.

During the month of January there was a considerable amelioration in the sanitary conditions of the Federal capital. If it were not for variola, which here never loses its epidemic character, it would be possible to consider the sanitary state of Rio as satisfactory. In the last thirty years there has been no instance like the present of yellow fever causing but two deaths during the month of January.

Comparing the mortality of this month with that of December, 1903, there is a difference in its favor of 70 deaths. Comparing the two months, we find that there are the following differences in the mortality from the principal transmittable diseases: Yellow fever, 2 in January as against 4 in December; plague, 22 as against 52; variola, 107 as against 162; measles, 6 against 16; scarlet fever, 2 against 0; whooping cough, 2 against 2; diphtheria, 2 against 6; grippe, 28 against 33; enteric fever, 15 against 12; dysentery, 5 against 2; beriberi, 19 against 8; leprosy, 1 against 3; malarial fevers, 55 against 59, and tuberculosis, 273 against 286. Excluding beriberi, which shows a considerable increase, the other transmittable diseases show a general favorable alteration during the first month of the current year.

At the central disinfection station notices were received of 132 cases of variola, 54 of plague, 15 of yellow fever, 4 of diphtheria, 2 of enteric fever, and 6 of tuberculosis, compared with 236 notices of variola, 99 of plague, 5 of yellow fever, 5 of diphtheria, 8 of measles, and 9 of tuberculosis received during December, 1903.

Of the 54 notices of the occurrence of plague, 34 cases were confirmed by bacteriological examination and 5 by clinical examination. During January 3,030 domiciliary disinfections were made, 2,141 pieces of clothing were disinfected, and 465 pieces of clothing were burned. Up to the last day of the month 35,481 rats had also been destroyed by burning.

The brigade against mosquitoes cleaned up 558 localities, where yellow-fever deaths had occurred during the last two epidemics, and destroyed 261 foci of mosquito larvæ and isolated 6 cases of yellow fever. From different houses 2,830 baskets of débris were removed, and from the interior of houses 8 cartloads of rubbish were taken away. In the general work of cleaning, 455 kilograms of pyrethrum were used, 6,319 kilograms of sulphur, 490 liters of alcohol, and 43 liters of kerosene.

Health inspectors made 30,387 domiciliary visits, of which number 22,210 were made by the sanitary police, and the remainder by the vigilance committee.

Five persons were inoculated against plague.

Of those isolated in hospital Paulo Candido, 12 died during the month, and at the close of the month 25 remained under treatment. During the month 7 persons ill with yellow fever were admitted to São Sebastião Hospital and 98 ill with variola. Of these persons 54 died from variola and none from yellow fever.

The thermometer recorded as its highest during January $34.4^{\circ}\text{C}.$, and as its lowest, $19.8^{\circ}\text{C}.$ Average for month, $25.83^{\circ}\text{C}.$

The movement of the population was in excess of 5,332, counting those coming and going by land and sea.

Mortality report, week ended March 13, 1904.

The mortality report for the week ended March 13 is as follows: Total deaths, 309. Yellow fever caused 1 death in the hospital São Sebastião, with 6 new cases reported. Of these 6 reported cases 2 were removed to hospital São Sebastião for observation, and 1 of the others was in the person of a 16-year resident of Brazil and a person who had had a previous attack of the disease. Plague caused 1 death, with 4 new cases reported. The death occurred on the wharf here as the patient was being transferred by launch to Paulo Candido. This man was a baker and with a large custom. Since his death one of his assistants has been removed to Paulo Candido for observation and isolation. All others in the house were placed under espionage, and the shop was disinfected and closed.

Variola caused 30 deaths, with 45 new cases. At close of the week there were no cases of yellow fever in hospital (except the two supposed cases removed there for observation); there were 72 cases of variola in São Sebastião and 11 cases of plague in hospital Paulo Candido.

There were no deaths from measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough, or dysentery. Diphtheria caused 2 deaths, grippe, 8; enteric fever, 1; beriberi, 2; leprosy, 1; malarial fevers, 10; and tuberculosis, 50. The thermometer stood at its highest on March 10, 28.8° C., and at its lowest on March 7, 21.6° C; its average for the week, 24.33° C. There was no rain during the week.

Since January 1, 1904, there have been the following cases and deaths of yellow fever, plague, and variola: yellow fever, 46 cases, 10 deaths; plague, 72 cases, 33 deaths; variola, 422 cases, 278 deaths.

Either the mortality from variola is extremely high here, or else many cases are not reported, which latter supposition is probably the correct one. During the same period, there have been 4 deaths from leprosy, 39 from beriberi, 128 from malarial fevers, and 537 from tuberculosis.

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at Victoria, British Columbia.

Assistant Surgeon Glover reports as follows: Month of March, 1904. Number of immigrants inspected, 264; number passed, 244; number certified for rejection, 20.

CUBA.

Report from Habana—Yellow fever on British steamship Wildercroft, at Sagua, from Vera Cruz.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Echemendia reports, April 14, as follows: Week ended April 9, 1904:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	25
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected	1,372
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	666
Pieces of freight passed	250

The British steamer *Wildercroft* arrived at the port of Sagua April 4, from Vera Cruz, with 1 man of the crew sick with a light attack of

yellow fever, according to the diagnosis of the medical officer of that port. The vessel was detained in quarantine. The *Wildercroft* arrived at the port of Habana April 9, and was kept in quarantine. She left April 13 for New York, with remark in the bill of health about the case.

Mortuary report of Habana for the week ended April 9, 1904.

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Meningitis.....	9
Scarlet fever.....	1
Bronchitis.....	3
Cancer.....	3
Enteric fever.....	4
Pneumonia.....	2
Dysentery.....	1
Cachexia.....	1
Gangrene.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	24
Athropsia.....	2
Eclampsia.....	1
Cirrhosis of the liver.....	1

Total deaths from all causes, 105.

Report from Matanzas—Enteric fever. British steamship City of Gloucester, from Para, disinfected.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, April 11, as follows:

During the week ended April 9, 1904, 4 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving for United States ports.

The British steamship *City of Gloucester*, bound in ballast from Para, Brazil, to Cardenas, Cuba, on her arrival at the latter place was ordered to proceed to this port for disinfection, as a precautionary measure, in view of the fact that an epidemic of plague prevails at Para. The vessel arrived in this port April 8, thirteen days after leaving Para, and was subjected to a thorough disinfection for twenty-four hours with bichloride of mercury, sulphur, and formaldehyde gas, in accordance with the Cuban quarantine regulations. This vessel cleared for an unknown port in the United States, via Cardenas, with no sickness on board on inspection.

A new case of enteric fever, with a fatal termination, was reported on the 7th instant.

Mortuary statistics of the city of Matanzas, April 1 to 10, 1904.

Causes of death.	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Affections of the arteries (undetermined).....	2	81
Apoplexy, cerebral.....	1	64
Meningitis, tubercular.....	1	28
Syncope, cardiac.....	1	86
Bright's disease.....	2	120
Enteritis (above 2 years old).....	2	106
Tuberculosis.....	2	27
Enteritis (under 2 years of age).....	1	105
Hemorrhage, cerebral.....	1	64
Epithelioma of the tongue.....	1	39
Senility.....	1	154
Enteric fever.....	1	1
Thrombosis.....	1	82
Total.....	17

Estimated population, 48,000; annual rate of mortality per 1,000, 12.90.

Reports from Santiago, monthly and weekly.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, April 9 and 12, as follows:

Report for the month of March, 1904.

Bills of health issued	19
Crews	845
Passengers	364
Deaths from yellow fever	0
Deaths from other contagious diseases	0
Deaths from all causes (stillbirths not counted)	70
Cases of quarantinable diseases reported in city	^a 1
Cases of other contagious diseases reported in city	4

Report for the first quarter of the year 1904.

	January.	February.	March.	Total.
Bills of health issued	17	18	19	54
Crews	861	778	845	2,484
Passengers	623	461	364	1,448
Deaths from yellow fever	0	0	0	0
Deaths from other contagious diseases	^a 1	0	0	1
Deaths from all causes (stillbirths not counted)	48	63	70	181
Cases of quarantinable diseases reported in city	0	0	^b 1	1
Cases of other contagious diseases reported in city	^c 6	^c 10	^c 4	^c 20
Certificates issued for shipping remains of dead bodies to the United States	0	1	0	1

^a Diphtheria.^b Leprosy; detained temporarily in civil hospital until the patient could be sent to the asylum at Habana.^c Measles, 2; diphtheria, 5; varicella, 12; anthrax, 1; total, 20.

BERTILLOX CLASSIFICATION.

	January.	February.	March.	Total.
I. General diseases	22	28	29	79
II. Nervous diseases and special senses	6	2	6	14
III. Circulatory system	6	8	7	21
IV. Respiratory system	4	5	5	14
V. Digestive system	7	10	11	28
VI. Genito-urinary system	2	0	2	4
VII. Puerperal state	0	1	2	3
VIII. Skin and cellular tissue	0	0	0	0
IX. Organs of locomotion	0	0	0	0
X. Malformations	0	1	0	1
XI. Early infancy	0	4	3	7
XII. Old age	1	0	0	1
XIII. External causes	0	0	1	1
XIV. Ill defined or unspecified	0	4	4	8
Total	48	63	70	181
Stillbirths	10	8	17	35
Grand total	58	71	87	216

Analysis of reports.

Group I, general diseases.—There were 79 deaths. Of these 36 were due to tuberculosis of the lungs and 6 to other forms of tuberculosis, bringing up the total from this disease to 42 deaths.

There were 16 deaths from malaria. These have increased steadily. There were 13 deaths from cancer; tuberculosis, 42; malaria, 16; other causes, 8; group total, 79.

^a One case of leprosy, detained temporarily in civil hospital until he could be sent to the asylum at Habana.

Group II, nervous diseases.—Meningitis caused 4 deaths; tetanus, 6; other causes, 4; group total, 14. Of the deaths from tetanus, 5 were infants.

Group III, circulatory system.—Organic heart disease caused 15 deaths; other causes, 6; group total, 21.

Group IV, respiratory diseases.—Pneumonia caused 10 deaths; other causes, 4; group total, 14.

Group V, digestive diseases.—Diarrhea and enteritis, under 2 years, 11 deaths; diarrhea and enteritis, chronic, 5; diarrhea and enteritis, 2 years and over, 2; total, 18; liver diseases, 5; hernias, 5; group total, 28. Of the liver diseases, 4 were caused by cirrhosis.

Comparing the deaths of this quarter with that of the first quarter of the last three years, we have—

1901.....	218
1902.....	217
1903.....	229
1904.....	181

This is a very favorable showing, especially when we consider the scanty water supply and the poor sanitary condition of the city, due to lack of funds.

Week ended April 9, 1904, bills of health were issued to 8 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Mortality report for the week ended April 9, 1904.

Causes of death.	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Remittent fever.....	1	4
Tubercle of lungs.....	3	27
Syphilis.....	1	36
Cancer of stomach.....	1	40
Cancer of uterus.....	1	42
Leukæmia.....	1	53
Meningo-encephalitis.....	1	61
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	1	64
Tetanus, infantile.....	2	72
Arterio-sclerosis.....	1	81
Pulmonary embolism.....	1	82
Hernia, strangulated.....	1	108
Hypertrophic cirrhosis.....	1	114
Peritonitis.....	1	116
Gangrene of foot.....	1	142
Congenital debility.....	2	151
Ill-defined or unspecified.....	1	179
Total.....	21

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 24 per 1,000. Estimated population, 45,500.

EGYPT.

Destruction of mosquito larvæ at Suez and consequent extinction of malarial fever.

Consul Halstead, at Birmingham, England, forwards the following under date of March 30, 1904:

In a recent number of the London Daily Telegraph there was a dispatch from Paris stating that the Prince d'Arenberg, president of the Suez Canal Company, had made an important announcement at the Academy of Medicine. Officials of the company used petroleum to

destroy mosquito eggs, and drained stagnant pools and swamps, and as a result of the measures taken paludal and marsh fever have completely disappeared at Suez, and especially at Ismailia. The expenditure involved in the hygienic measures referred to was small as compared with the former cost of medical attendance on persons employed by the company, who were frequently attacked by marsh fever.

Plague on vessels arrived at Suez.

(Translated in this Bureau from the Bulletin Quarantenaire, Alexandria, March 10 and 24, 1904.)

British steamship *Knight of the Thistle*. Arrived at Suez March 4 from Bombay (February 21). Destination, Antwerp. No physician or disinfecting stove on board. One case of plague on arrival; patient a Hindoo fireman. Case and one contact landed at Springs of Moses station. Bacteriologically confirmed. Vessel passed the canal in quarantine after disinfection.

British transport *Plaissey* arrived at Suez March 18 from Bombay (March 8). Crew 226, soldiers 773, cargo mixed, destination Southampton. Two physicians and stove on board. According to medical declaration a fireman was attacked with plague March 10 and died March 13. Disinfection was performed according to regulations. The quarantine officers at Suez permitted the passage of the vessel in quarantine after the landing of a contact and two patients, with their families, sick of ordinary diseases, 11 persons in all. These were isolated at the Springs of Moses.

British steamship *Arcadia* arrived at Suez March 21 from Sydney. This vessel had taken on board at Aden passengers from a vessel from Bombay which had had a plague death on board on March 16.

By decision of the permanent quarantine board of Egypt the *Arcadia* passed the canal in quarantine after landing at the Springs of Moses 6 passengers from Bombay who were held for an observation period of 10 days, and 6 passengers from Australia admitted to practice after disinfection.

FORMOSA.

Plague.

Vice-Consul Lambert, at Tamsui, reports, April 9 and 11, the presence of plague at Tainan.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, April 1, as follows:

Plague.

Egypt.—During the week ended March 19, there were registered in the whole of Egypt 55 cases of plague (with 45 deaths) namely: 27 cases (26 deaths) in the district of Girgeh; 11 cases (10 deaths) in the district of Rag-Hamadi; 6 cases (3 deaths) in the district of Tahta; 5 cases (4 deaths) in the district of Samallut; 3 cases (1 death) in the district of Baliana; 1 case (1 death) in Alexandria; 1 case in Port Said and 1 case in Sohag.

British India.—During the week ended March 5, there were registered in the Bombay Presidency 9,689 cases of plague (with 7,167 deaths), of which 1,082 cases (964 deaths) occurred in the City of Bombay; 111 cases (81 deaths) in Karachi; 32 cases (32 deaths) in Jamnagar; 1 case (1 death) in Broach. According to a supplemental report there must be added to the statistics of the last preceding week, 446 cases (320 deaths) in the district of Nasik (Bombay Presidency).

British South Africa.—In Cape Colony no fresh cases of plague were registered during the week ended February 27, although plague-infected rats continued to be found in Port Elizabeth and in East London.

In Johannesburg, according to a report dated March 20, the plague has broken out with great violence in the Indian quarter of the city. Within two days 48 colored persons and 1 white man succumbed to the disease.

Brazil.—In Rio de Janeiro, during the four weeks from January 25 to February 21, there were registered 8, 7, 7, 4 cases of plague (total 26) and 5, 4, 4, 2 deaths (total 15).

Queensland.—During the week ended February 13, 2 cases of plague were registered in Brisbane.

Plague and cholera.

British India.—In Calcutta, during the week ended February 20, 34 persons died of cholera and 75 persons died of plague.

Cholera.

Turkey.—According to bulletin No. 8, there were registered in Basra, between March 6 and 12, 8 cases of cholera and 5 deaths; in Bagdad, between March 8 and 13, 19 cases (11 deaths).

Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended March 19 was lower than that of the preceding week, amounting, calculated upon the year, to 14.2 per 1,000 of the population, and was thus considerably lower than the rate for the corresponding week of last year, in which it amounted to 16.6 per 1,000. Of the large towns and cities of Germany only the following showed more favorable figures than Berlin, viz, Cassell, Frankfort on the Main, Essen, Crefeld, and Schöenberg (9.1). The following cities had a slightly higher death rate than that of Berlin, namely, Hamburg, Leipzig, Charlottenburg with 14.9, Rixdorf with 15.7, but Munich, Nuremberg, Stuttgart, Carlsruhe, Königsberg, Breslau, as well as London, Paris, and Vienna, all showed a considerably higher rate of mortality than that of this city. The decrease in the number of deaths among children in the first year of life was but slight, the abatement occurring mainly among the higher age classes. The death rate among infants amounted to 3.2 per year and mille and thus tallied with that of Hamburg, but was not half as high as the Munich rate. There was no important change with acute intestinal diseases, which caused 28 deaths. On the other hand, acute diseases of the respiratory organs showed an increase, claiming 68 victims. There were further registered 76 deaths from phthisis pul-

monalis, 31 deaths from cancer, 8 deaths from measles, 8 deaths from diphtheria, 8 deaths from influenza, 5 deaths from scarlet fever, and, finally, 3 persons died by violence.

JAPAN.

Reports from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox in Nagasaki-Ken, and Fukuoka-Ken.

Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, March 18 and 25, as follows:

During the week ended March 12, 1904, four vessels having a total personnel of 233 crew and 92 passengers were inspected; 8 crew and 45 steerage passengers were bathed and their clothing was disinfected. Some additional cases of smallpox are reported from Nagasaki-Ken and Fukuoka-Ken. In the first named prefecture the total number of cases during present outbreak to March 14 is stated to be 34; in the latter prefecture, 9.

During the week ended March 19, 1904, bills of health were issued to 4 vessels having an aggregate personnel of 196 crew and 6 passengers.

The report of infectious diseases in Yokohama for the week ended March 12 was as follows: Enteric fever, 4 cases, 0 deaths; diphtheria, 5 cases, 2 deaths; dysentery, 1 case, 0 deaths. For week ended March 19: Enteric fever, 1 case, 0 deaths; diphtheria, 1 case, 2 deaths.

No cases of grave quarantinable disease have been reported in Japan (excluding Formosa), save a few cases of smallpox.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Korea* recommended, March 21, for rejection: For Honolulu, 1; for San Francisco, 4.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Lyra*, for Manila, recommended for rejection, March 26, 4.

Report from Nagasaki—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Sanitary Inspector Bowie reports, March 14, as follows:

Two emigrants for Hawaii recommended, March 14, for rejection.

MEXICO.

Reports from Vera Cruz—Mortality statistics—Smallpox and yellow fever in March, 1904—Stegomyia fasciata present.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lumsden reports, April 6 and 11, as follows:

During the week ended April 2, 1904, 26 deaths were officially recorded in the city of Vera Cruz, which, on a basis of 32,500 population (census 1900), gives an annual mortality rate of 42 per 1,000. Of the deaths 4 were reported caused by pernicious fever, 3 by tuberculosis, and none by yellow fever.

No new cases of yellow fever have been reported since March 19, 1904.

Of quarantinable diseases occurring in Vera Cruz, there were reported during the month of March of the present year, smallpox

1 case, 1 death; yellow fever, 2 cases, no deaths. During the month of March, 1903, there were reported 16 cases of yellow fever, with 6 deaths, and smallpox, 1 case, no deaths; which comparison shows a decided improvement in the yellow-fever situation for the present year. The weather at the present time is dry, and the maximum daily temperature in the shade averages about 85° F.

Mosquitoes exist in moderate numbers, and of these the species *Stegomyia fasciata* constitute a goodly proportion.

Report for week ended April 9, 1904—Yellow fever.

During the week ended April 9, 1904, 34 deaths were recorded in the city of Vera Cruz (54 per 1,000 annual death rate), of which 2 were caused by remittent fever, 1 by pernicious fever, and 13 by tuberculosis. Quarantinable diseases reported during the week were as follows: Yellow fever cases, 1, deaths, 0; smallpox cases, 2, deaths, 0.

The case of yellow fever was in the person of one of the guards at the San Juan de Uloa Fortress. The man became ill on April 6. I am informed that he was in Vera Cruz several times during the week preceding the beginning of his illness, therefore it can not be positively stated whether he received his infection in the city or at the fortress. As many vessels anchor within 100 to 200 meters of the fortress and are usually to the leeward of it the existence of infected mosquitoes in this fortress would be a matter to be taken into consideration in the sanitation of outgoing vessels bound for the United States.

PANAMA.

Report from Colon—Inspection of vessels.

Surgeon Perry reports, April 4, as follows:

During the week ended April 2, 1904, the following vessels cleared for ports in the United States and dependencies: British steamship *Costa Rican*, for New Orleans, March 28, with 43 crew and 27 passengers; Norwegian steamship *Mount Vernon*, for New Orleans, March 29, with 25 crew and no passengers; American steamship *City of Washington*, for New York, March 29, with 66 crew and 67 passengers; Italian steamship *Washington*, for Ponce, Porto Rico, March 30, with 86 crew and 46 passengers, none for Ponce; and German steamship *Baker*, for New Orleans, March 31, with 42 crew and 10 passengers. No passengers from Colon.

All were inspected and departed in good sanitary condition.

Report from Panama—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox in vicinity of Panama—Plague in Lima, Peru.

Assistant Surgeon Pierce reports, April 4, as follows:

During the week ended April 3, 1904, one vessel, the *City of Panama*, cleared for San Francisco, March 30, having on board a crew of 54 officers and men, 8 cabin passengers, and 14 steerage passengers; all well.

It was not possible to obtain the number of deaths for the past week in time for this mail, but no quarantinable diseases have been reported.

A doctor who had just returned from Lima, Peru, told me he saw 26 cases of plague in the contagious-disease hospital at Lima. The Panama health authorities have received official notification from their Peruvian agent stating that plague was present.

Tuberculosis, malarial and intestinal diseases are prevalent in the city of Panama. Smallpox has been reported during the last week at a small village about 50 miles from Panama, with which communication is very infrequent.

TURKEY.

Pilgrimage of 1904.

Sanitary report from the Hedjaz.

(Translated in this Bureau from the Bulletin Quarantenaire, Alexandria, March 10, 1904.)

Public health at Djeddah is declared good. From January 23 to February 10, 1904, 28,545 pilgrims arrived at Djeddah, viz: 6,632 Egyptians, 4,959 Russians, 709 Syrians, 2,909 Hindoos, 807 Yemenese, 598 Bedouins from Bassorah, 4,288 Turks, 7,309 Maugrabins, 216 Persians, and 118 Soudanese from Africa.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AFRICA—*Sierra Leone*.—Weeks ended February 19 and March 11, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 26 and 16, respectively. No contagious diseases reported.

ARGENTINA—*Buenos Ayres*.—Month of February, 1904. Estimated population, 898,540. Total number of deaths, 1,084, including diphtheria 7, enteric fever 12, measles 9, scarlet fever 3, smallpox 58, and 149 from tuberculosis.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—New Castle*.—Month of February, 1904. Estimated population, 49,520. Total number of deaths, 38, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 4, scarlet fever 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

Sydney.—Month of February, 1904. Estimated population, 511,030. Total number of deaths, 446, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 9, whooping cough, 12, and 43 from tuberculosis.

AUSTRIA—*Brunn*.—Month of February, 1904. Estimated population, 95,342. Total number of deaths, 231, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 2, measles 1, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 2, and 40 from tuberculosis.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended February 29, 1904. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 337, including smallpox 21, and 49 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—*Quebec—Sherbrooke*.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 25, including 1 from enteric fever.

CHILE—*Antofagasta*.—Month of February, 1904. Estimated population, 8,000. Total number of deaths, 67, including 10 from tuberculosis.

FORMOSA.—Month of November, 1903. Estimated population, 2,797,543. Total number of deaths not reported. Two deaths from diphtheria, 3 from enteric fever, and 2 from plague.

Month of December, 1903. Eight deaths from plague.

FRANCE—*St. Etienne*.—Two weeks ended March 15, 1904. Estimated population, 146,671. Total number of deaths 163, including 17 from tuberculosis.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended March 27, 1904. Estimated population 27,460. Total number of deaths 18. No deaths from contagious diseases.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended March 26, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 18.7 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,271,425.

London.—One thousand six hundred and forty-five deaths were registered during the week, including measles 67, scarlet fever 4, diphtheria 13, whooping cough 48, enteric fever 3, smallpox 1, and diarrhea 19. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 18.4 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,188 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 4 from diphtheria, 24 from measles, and 6 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended March 26, 1904, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 26.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Drogheda, viz, 8.2, and the highest in Queenstown, viz, 46.1 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 235 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 2, measles 5, whooping cough 5, and 45 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended March 26, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 22.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,726,236. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 15.6, and the highest in Paisley, viz, 31.6 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 737, including diphtheria 7, measles 22, scarlet fever 2, smallpox 7, and 29 from whooping cough.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—*Manila*.—Month of November, 1903. Census population, 219,941. Total number of deaths, 1,026, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 8, smallpox 2, cholera 23, plague 2, and 80 from tuberculosis.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended March 12, 1904, from 18 cities and towns, having an aggregate population of 808,000, show a total of 617 deaths, including diphtheria 7, enteric fever 6, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 7, and 81 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 26, 1903, to April 22, 1904.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

[For reports received from June 27, 1903, to December 25, 1903, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 25, 1903.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Afghanistan:				
Herat.....	Dec. 12.....	Present.
China:				
Shanghai.....	Dec. 18.....	1	On Br. ss. Olivebank.
India:				
Bombay.....	Dec. 9-Mar. 8	8	2	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 15-Mar. 5	5	345	
Karachi.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28	2	1	
Madras.....	Nov. 14-Mar. 11	11	23	
Japan:				
Nagasaki.....	Nov. 21-30.....	1	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Oct. 31-Feb. 6	6	50	46
Provinces.....	Oct. 31-Feb. 13	1,623	1,325	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Nov. 8-Dec. 19	19	12	
Turkey:				
Bagdad—				
Bagdad.....	Mar. 8-13.....	13	19	11
Hitt.....	Dec. 13-15.....	15	8	4
Kerbela.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 12	12	463	
Mosul.....	Dec. 21-Jan. 4	4	1	1
Musseieb.....	Dec. 17-Jan. 4	4	48	35
Bassorah—				
Basra.....	Feb. 6-Mar. 12	12	56	47
Beirut—				
Latakiah.....	Dec. 21-Jan. 4	4	11	7
Diarbekir—				
Diarbekir.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 9	9	64	44
Syria.....	Nov. 29-Dec. 5	5	Present.

YELLOW FEVER.

Africa:				
Ivory Coast, Grand Bassam	Dec. 12.....	Present.
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 23-Mar. 13	13	54	15
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	Mar. 28-Apr. 2	2	1
Cartagena.....	Nov. 23-Mar. 20	20	2
Cuba:				
Vicinity of Niquero.....	Feb. 6-13.....	13	6
				From the Nor. bk. Eugen from Cardiff and La Guaira, wrecked on south coast of Cuba.
Sagua.....	April 9.....	9	1
				From Br. ss. Wildercroft from Vera Cruz.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Dec. 6-Mar. 19	19	8
Jamaica:				
Kingston.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 9	9	2	2
Mexico:				
Ciudad Victoria.....	Dec. 6-19.....	19	4	2
Merida.....	Dec. 6-Mar. 26	26	20	9
Tehuantepec.....do.....	7	5
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 13-Mar. 26	26	17	6
Panama:				
Panama.....	Jan. 4-Jan. 16	16	4	1
Venezuela:				
La Guaira.....	Jan. 2-9.....	9	1
Maracaibo.....	Oct. 25-Feb. 14	14	3	3

PLAGUE.

Australia:				
Brisbane.....	Feb. 12-17.....	17	5
Sydney.....	Mar. 10.....	10	1
Brazil:				
Para.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 22	22	29	15
Pernambuco.....	Nov. 16-Jan. 15	15	18
Pindamonhangaba.....	Jan. 15.....	15
Porte Alegre.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	28	50
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 16-Mar. 13	13	222	128

Several cases.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
British South Africa:				
Cape Colony (East London, King Williams Town, Port Elizabeth).	Nov. 15-Mar. 15	17	One new case.
Natal (Pietermaritzburg).	Nov. 29-Dec. 5	3	2	
Transvaal (Johannesburg)	Mar. 20	48	
Chile:				
Antofagasta	Apr. 12	Epidemic.
China:				
Hongkong.	Nov. 8-Dec. 12	6	6	
Tientsin	Nov. 29-Dec. 5	1	
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Nov. 21-Feb. 3	3	1	
Bahiana district	Mar. 13-19	1	1	
Girgeh districtdo	27	26	
Pag-Hamad districtdo	6	3	
Samallut districtdo	3	1	
Sohagdo	1	
Tahta districtdo	5	4	
Suez	Feb. 21-Mar. 10	One from Br. ss. Knight, of the Thistle, from Bombay, and 1 from Br. transport Plaissey, from Bombay.
Minieh district	Nov. 21-Feb. 3	3	1	
Port Said	Mar. 18	1	
Formosa	To Dec. 15, 1903.	869	702	
	Jan. 1-Mar. 6	225	145	
Hawaii:				
Hilo	Mar. 4	1	
Honolulu	Jan. 10	1	1	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Nov. 15-Mar. 5	163,339	105,396	
Madras Presidencydo	13,845	10,759	
Bengaldo	32,531	28,774	
United Provincesdo	67,342	61,169	
Punjabdo	56,876	42,194	
Central Provinces (including Berar).do	38,277	31,914	
Burma	Feb. 14-Mar. 5	1	1	Imported.
Coorg	Nov. 15-Mar. 5	15	6	
Mysore Statedo	12,500	9,562	
Hyderabad Statedo	16,875	13,875	
Central Indiado	18,289	16,315	
Rajputanado	4,648	3,982	
Kashmirdo	2,534	1,825	
N. W. F. Provinces	Nov. 21-Mar. 5	46	45	One case imported.
Baluchistan	Nov. 29-Mar. 5	1	
Grand total	427,118	325,818	
Japan:				
Yokohama	Nov. 22-Dec. 5	2	2	
Mauritius	Nov. 13-Mar. 10	529	312	
Peru:				
Callao	Feb. 24	4	
Lima	Mar. 25-31	28	
San Pedro vicinity.	Feb. 20-26	10	7	
Philippine Islands:				
Cebu	Jan. 1-31	2	2	
Manila	Nov. 15-Feb. 12	16	10	
Russia:				
Cronstadt	Jan. 14-20	1	At plague laboratory.
Turkey:				
Smyrna	Dec. 1-6	1	

SMALLPOX.

Africa:				
Cape Town	Dec. 1-Feb. 13	5	
Green and Sea Point.	Nov. 29-Dec. 5	1	
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Oct. 1-Feb. 29	187	
Austria-Hungary:				
Prague	Nov. 29-Mar. 26	133	1	
Trieste	Nov. 22-Mar. 5	8	
Belgium:				
Antwerp	Jan. 11-Mar. 26	64	28	
Brussels	Jan. 31-Mar. 26	5	
Liege	Jan. 10-16	1	1	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Bahia	Feb. 13-20.....		1	
Goyaz	Feb. 16-22.....	4		
Pernambuco	Nov. 1-Feb. 15.....		180	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 16-Mar. 13.....	843	490	
British Guiana:				
Demerara	Nov. 1-Dec. 26.....	73		
Canada, British Columbia:				
(Tower Hill and Vancouver.)	Dec. 1-Feb. 18.....	14		
Manitoba, Winnipeg	Mar. 27-Apr. 2.....	4		
New Brunswick, McAdam, Newcastle.	Jan. 9-21.....	2		
Ontario	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	116		
Quebec	Feb. 7-Mar. 19.....	14		
Chile:				
Antofagasta	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....		13	
Santiago	Feb. 1.....			Epidemic.
China:				
Hongkong	Dec. 27-Feb. 28.....	6	2	
Shanghai	Nov. 15-Mar. 5.....		83	One new case.
Tientsin	Jan. 31-Feb. 6.....	1		
Colombia:				
Barranquilla	Dec. 1-Apr. 2.....		13	
Formosa	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	11		
France:				
Lyon	Feb. 7-Mar. 9.....		3	
Marseille	Dec. 1-Feb. 29.....		83	
Nantes	Jan. 1-31.....	2		
Paris	Nov. 29-Mar. 26.....	356	31	
Rheims	Feb. 8-14.....	1		
Germany:				
Strasburg	Jan. 1-Dec. 31.....		2	
Great Britain:				
Birmingham	Dec. 6-Mar. 19.....	5	1	
Bradford	Nov. 22-Dec. 5.....	1		
Cardiff	Mar. 13-19.....	1		
Dundee	Mar. 13-26.....	6		
Edinburgh	Dec. 13-Apr. 2.....	120	11	
Glasgow	Dec. 5-Apr. 8.....	696	44	
Hull	Jan. 17-Mar. 26.....	23		
Leeds	Dec. 27-Apr. 2.....	7		
Leith	Jan. 10-Apr. 2.....	22	2	
Liverpool	Dec. 13-Jan. 23.....	3	1	
London	Nov. 29-Mar. 26.....	163	1	
Manchester	do.....	38	3	
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Dec. 5-Apr. 2.....	57	1	
Nottingham	Nov. 29-Mar. 26.....	156	5	
Sheffield	Dec. 27-Mar. 19.....	15		
Southampton	Dec. 27-Jan. 2.....	6	1	
South Shields	Jan. 3-Apr. 2.....	12	1	
Sunderland	Jan. 3-Feb. 6.....	17	2	
Hawaii:				
Honolulu	Feb. 4.....	1		From U. S. a. t. Logan.
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 25-Mar. 8.....		100	
Calcutta	Dec. 27-Mar. 5.....		10	
Karachi	Dec. 21-Mar. 13.....	54	11	
Italy:				
Catania	Dec. 4-Jan. 7.....		5	
Messina	Dec. 12-18.....		1	
Palermo	Jan. 10-Feb. 27.....	2		
Japan:				
Amakusa	Feb. 23.....	15		
Matsu Island	Feb. 15.....	3		From Ger. ss. Batavia from Vladivostock.
Fukuoka Ken	To Mar. 14.....	9		
Nagasaki Ken	Feb. 11-Mar. 20.....	34	4	One case from Br. ss. Kwang Ping from Tsin-hwan-tao.
Yokohama	Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1903.....	2		
Do	Feb. 1-27.....	3		
Java:				
Batavia	Nov. 15-Mar. 27.....	141	39	
Malta:				
Malta	Dec. 6-Mar. 5.....	24	5	
Mexico:				
La Cananea	Mar. 9.....			Present.
Magdalena	Mar. 9.....	8		
Mexico	Dec. 28-Mar. 27.....	67	40	
Porfirio Diaz	Jan. 9.....	1		
Tampico	Jan. 11-21.....		12	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mexico—Continued.				
Torreón	Feb. 24			Epidemic.
Vera Cruz	Dec. 19-Mar. 26	3	1	One case ss. Prince August Wilhelm from Havre.
Netherlands:				
Amsterdam	Dec. 20-Mar. 26	37	8	
Rotterdam	Dec. 6-Jan. 23	2		
Panama, Panama	Jan. 11-17		3	
Philippine Islands:				
Cebu	Jan. 1-31	5	1	
Manila	Nov. 15-Feb. 20	4	4	
Porto Rico:				
San Juan	Dec. 1-Mar. 8	9		
Russia:				
Moscow	Nov. 22-Mar. 19	90	25	
Odessa	Nov. 29-Mar. 26	16	1	
St. Petersburg	Nov. 29-Mar. 26	303	47	
Warsaw	Nov. 8-Feb. 27		33	
Spain:				
Barcelona	Jan. 10-Mar. 31		65	
Madrid	To Dec. 15	35,000		Estimated.
Santander	Dec. 9-Mar. 14	48	7	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Feb. 21-27		1	
Turkey:				
Alexandretta	Mar. 6-12	1		
Constantinople	Jan. 18-Mar. 31		60	
Smyrna	Nov. 23-Feb. 28		47	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo	Sept. 6-Dec. 31	12	1	

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Acapulco	Apr. 2	6,000	5									
Amherstburg	do	2,250	3									
Amsterdam	do	548,244	206	21					1		4	19
Antofagasta	Feb. 29	16,000	67									
Antwerp	Mar. 26	294,669	91					8	1			1
Barranquilla	Mar. 27	40,000	19					1				
Belfast	Mar. 26	358,693	167								1	2
Belize	Apr. 7	9,000	6									
Belleville	Apr. 11	8,041	2									
Bergen	Mar. 24	73,000	23	9								3
Berlin	Mar. 19	1,964,872	557	76					5		8	8
Birmingham	Apr. 2	537,965	247						1	4	3	8
Brussels	Mar. 26	575,896	186	22				1	1		3	
Budapest	do	732,322								6	3	5
Callao	Mar. 13	30,000	32									
Do	Mar. 20	30,000	27									
Catania	Mar. 24	153,523	43					1	1		2	
Do	Mar. 31	153,523	56	2					1	3	1	
Christiania	Mar. 26	224,000	70						1		1	
Contzacoalcos	Apr. 2	5,000	1									
Coburg	Mar. 26	22,884	13	2					1			
Cognac	Mar. 19	19,483	7									
Do	Mar. 26	19,483	15	3								
Colombo	Mar. 5	153,869	91						3			
Colon	Apr. 2	8,000	6									
Constantinople	Mar. 31	800,000	308					4	5		2	
Copenhagen	Mar. 19	500,000	163	17								4
Do	Mar. 26	500,000	168	20								1
Corunna	do	50,000	35	5					1			2
Crefeld	do	110,389	18									
Dublin	do	378,994	235	45							2	5

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Edinburgh.....	Mar. 26	331,977	131	2	2	2	1
Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	do	312,000	77	1
Funchal.....	Mar. 27	44,049	25	1
Geneva.....	Mar. 19	111,000	43
Girgenti.....	Mar. 26	25,069	18
Glasgow.....	Apr. 1	798,357	324	2	2	2	15
Göthenburg.....	Mar. 26	134,300	40	1
Halifax.....	Apr. 9	40,787	11
Hamburg.....	Mar. 26	751,842	249	2
Hamilton, Bermuda.....	Apr. 5	17,535	4
Havre.....	Mar. 26	130,196	59	15
Iquique.....	Mar. 19	30,000	14
Karachi.....	Mar. 13	108,644	227	155	3
Kingston, Canada.....	Apr. 8	19,374	8
Kobe.....	Mar. 5	274,449	125
Do.....	Mar. 12	274,449	116
La Rochelle.....	Mar. 27	31,553	9	1
Las Palmas.....	Mar. 20	49,500	21
Lausanne.....	Mar. 19	50,800	17
Leith.....	Mar. 26	80,508	24	1
Licata.....	do	25,000	4	1
Liege.....	Mar. 5	166,105	58	5
Liverpool.....	Apr. 2	723,430	320	1	3	2	3
Livingston, Guatemala.....	Apr. 4	3,500	1
London.....	Mar. 26	6,907,619	2,188	2	6	6	21
Madras.....	Mar. 11	509,346	473	2
Mainz.....	Mar. 26	89,000	38	8
Manchester.....	do	558,325	260	25
Mazatlan.....	Mar. 20	20,000	18
Do.....	Mar. 26	20,000	17
Moscow.....	Mar. 19	1,173,427	563	18	2	3
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	Mar. 26	219,021	94
Nottingham.....	do	239,753	93	1	2
Nuremberg.....	Mar. 19	275,000	123
Odessa.....	Mar. 13	492,000	189	35
Palermo.....	Mar. 26	330,000	139	3
Panama.....	Apr. 3	18,000
Paris.....	Mar. 26	2,660,559	1,114	233	1	24
Prague.....	Mar. 19	226,951	120	32
Puerto Cortes.....	Apr. 7	2,125	1
Quebec.....	Apr. 9	70,000
Rio de Janeiro.....	Mar. 13	800,000	50	1	1	30
Sagua la Grande.....	Apr. 2	21,342	8
St. John, N. B.....	Apr. 9	40,711	20	3
St. Petersburg.....	Mar. 19	1,450,000	726	114	5	17	17	10
St. Stephen, N. B.....	Apr. 9	2,840	2
Salford.....	Mar. 26	228,988	101	14
San Feliu de Guixols.....	Mar. 27	11,333	8	1
Santa Cruz de Teneriffe.....	Mar. 26	40,000	17	1
Santander.....	do	53,574	32
South Shields.....	do	107,334	36	3	1
Stettin.....	do	225,095	84
Tampico.....	do	20,000	16
Do.....	Apr. 2	20,000	18
Tangier.....	Mar. 26	40,000
Tarragona.....	do	19,300	9
Trapani.....	do	61,437	9
Tuxpam.....	Mar. 29	7,000	4
Do.....	Apr. 5	7,000	5
Utiilla.....	Apr. 2	932	0
Vera Cruz.....	do	32,000	26	3
Do.....	Apr. 9	32,000	34	13
Warsaw.....	Feb. 27	756,000	294	36	9	7	2	2
Winnipeg.....	Apr. 2	70,000	1

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

Surgeon-General,

United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

